

## IN THE CLAIMS:

## Claims 1-3 (Cancelled)

4. (Currently amended) The application method according to ~~claim 1~~ claim 10, wherein the recombinant adenoviral vector gene medicine is obtained in prokaryotic cells by homologous recombination comprising the steps of; ~~including~~:

1) obtaining the recombinant pGT-2 ~~is obtained~~ by homologous recombination of adenovirus and plasmid pGT-1 ~~[[()]]~~ containing two inverted terminal repeats on both ends of adenovirus ~~[[()]]~~ in prokaryotic cells;

2) obtaining the recombinant pGT-3 ~~is obtained~~ by homologous recombination of pGT-2 and artificial sequence "the right arm of adenovirus/ promoter-p53cDNA-poly A / the left arm of adenovirus" in prokaryotic cells; and

3) obtaining The recombinant p53 adenovirus ~~is obtained~~ by discarding the prokaryotic sequence using endonuclease *PacI*.

5. (Currently amended) The application method according to claim 4, wherein the prokaryotic cell is *E. coli*.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Currently amended) The application method according to ~~claim 7~~ claim 10, wherein the pathological scar is cheloid.

9. (Currently amended) The application method according to claim 10 ~~claim 1~~, wherein the recombinant adenoviral vector is ~~used to produce~~ administered by injection solution.

10 (New) A method for treating a scar comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a recombinant of adenoviral vector and human suppressor p53 gene expression cassette comprising Rous Sarcoma Virus LTR promoter-5'-cis-acting sequence -p53cDNA-3'-cis-acting sequence-polyadenosine.